# PUBLIC HEARING AD HOC REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

held at the Richmond County Board of Education,
864 Broad Street, Augusta, Georgia,
on the 27th day of October, 2011,
commencing at approximately 4:00 p.m.

JUNE S. O'CONNOR Certified Court Reporter 1747 Perkins Green Fork Road Perkins, Georgia 30822 (706) 726-3337

## **APPEARANCES**

## **COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Mr. Alvin Mason, Chairman Richmond County Commissioner, District 4

Mr. Jack Padgett, Vice Chairman School Board Commissioner, District 6

Mr. Marion Barnes School Board Commissioner, District 1

Mr. Frank Dolan School Board Commissioner, District 7

Mr. Hardie Davis Senator, District 22

Mr. Wayne Howard Representative, House District 121

Mr. Bill Lockett
Richmond County Commissioner, District 5

Mr. Quincy Murphy
Representative, House District 120

Mr. Jerry Brigham Richmond County Commissioner, District 7

Mr. Grady Smith
Richmond County Commissioner, District 10

Ms. Venus Cain School Board Commissioner, District 9

Mr. Andrew McKinsey
Augusta Law Department

# ALSO PRESENT Ms. Lynn Bailey Executive Director, Richmond County Board of Elections Ms. Linda Meggers Redistricting Consultant

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1		AGENDA
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3	1.	Call Meeting to Order
4	2.	Discussion of Meeting Protocol
5	3.	Adoption of Agenda
6	4.	Discussion of Comments from Public Hearings
7	5.	Discussion of Plan Revisions
8	6.	Set Next Meeting Date
9	7.	Other Business
10	8.	Adjourn
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## PROCEEDINGS

MR. MASON: I'll go ahead and call the meeting to order. And for the sake of clarity we mentioned before at the three public hearings that there was public input at those particular hearings and today is not the forum for public input; it's really more of a committee to do the work that we need to do. And so we will look for a motion, number one, to adopt the agenda that we have on task.

MR. DOLAN: Move to adopt.

MR. HOWARD: Second.

MS. CAIN: Second.

MR. MASON: All right. The motion is seconded. Any

14 further discussion?

15 (No response was audible.)

We'll vote by yes. All those in favor.

17 (Committee members answered "yes".)

MR. MASON: All those opposed?

19 (No response was audible.)

MR. MASON: All right. Okay. We have Ms. Linda
Meggers back and, of course, we have Ms. Lynn Bailey here.
Through the public hearings we had comments that came from
the public hearings. And now, today, this would be the
opportunity, our first opportunity, to officially discuss
the comments that were made at the public hearings.

Now, which one of you will handle that; is that you, ma'am (indicating)?

MS. BAILEY: I was going to start things off just by talking about the main issues at the public hearing that I took down as the committee consensus and then Ms. Meggers will take it from there with an explanation if that's agreeable.

MR. MASON: Great. We'll go in that order.

MS. BAILEY: Okay. One of the issues that was talked about at the public hearing was to try to bring the black population percentage in District 3 back to at least the existing levels in District 3 so that is one thing that was to be addressed. Another thing that was to be addressed was reuniting the Sand Ridge neighborhood. The other issue to be addressed was to look at the Goshen neighborhood to see if we could find a fix for that neighborhood as well. Other than that, I think those were the three primary issues that came out as a result of the public hearings. And so those will be some of the things that we'll be looking at today.

MR. MASON: Does the committee -- because it sounds like it was --

MR. DAVIS: Mr. Chairman.

MR. MASON: Senator.

MR. DAVIS: Ms. Bailey, can you reiterate the issue

around Goshen, help me understand what that is.

MS. BAILEY: Yes, I can. Right now under the existing commission district, Precinct 805 is a voting precinct that votes at Southside Baptist Church. The voting precinct contains a portion of Goshen Road, that portion of Goshen Road that goes from Mike Padgett Highway to the creek. The creek there is, in fact, the dividing line between the people who vote at Southside Baptist Church and the people who vote at Crosscreek Church. They are currently all in the 8th District; but they vote in two different polling places because, again, the creek is the dividing line.

There was a desire expressed by the Goshen Community to reunite those precincts. And also furthermore,

Precinct 805, the Southside Baptist Church Precinct under plan 1 was drawn into plan -- into District 6, which still separates that section of Goshen Road. And I think there are maybe ten or twelve parcels of land and homes in that area. It's an area that you -- where the lots are a little bit bigger. It's really before you get down into the neighborhood-neighborhood. But I think they still pretty much consider themselves part of Goshen neighborhood. So that is the area that we were going to try to remedy, is to bring those ten or twelve homes that are on that stretch of Goshen Road into District 8 so that

they would be the same as the other people who live in Goshen neighborhood.

Now, the challenge is: The way the census plots, and Ms. Meggers will talk about that some more, but there are challenges there and things to be looked at. So she'll have more explanation with more detail as she goes into her presentation.

MR. MASON: Before we go on, Representative, I want the record to reflect that all ADHOC redistricting committee members are present with the exception of Representative Barbara Sims at this time.

Representative Howard.

MR. HOWARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ms. Bailey, will we -- can you supply us with a copy of the comments that were made at the hearings as well as the -- I'm sure you've probably got the emails that -- didn't you get emailed and if so --

MS. BAILEY: I do. I am now in possession of the transcripts as of today --

MR. HOWARD: Uh-huh. Okay.

MS. BAILEY: -- of all the public hearings so yes, I can send those to you. Also, I was negligent in sending out the minutes from the October 5th committee working session so I'll be sending all that your way assuming that the files aren't too big because some of those transcripts

are really long. Actually, as I think about it, I'm still waiting on the Sue Reynolds transcript to come in; but I do have the other two as well as those minutes from October 5th and I will get those right out to you.

MR. HOWARD: Thank you.

MS. BAILEY: You're welcome.

MR. MASON: Do any other committee members, I know she mentioned three issues, is there any other issues that committee members know of or want to bring out at this particular time as we're going through this?

MR. DAVIS: Mr. Chairman, just a comment. This is to Lynn, once again, if the files are, in fact, too big could we not drop them down from the website, if they're posted on the website as .pdf files?

MS. BAILEY: Yes. In fact, we can post them out to the website. And just remember that the redistricting website can be accessed through Augusta, Georgia's main webpage at <a href="www.augustaga.gov">www.augustaga.gov</a>. In fact, I think that's an excellent idea. Why don't we make that the plan. I'll just put them out to the website and then they are there for everyone to see.

MR. MASON: Excellent.

Representative Murphy.

MR. MURPHY: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I was just going to inquire about the agenda as we

have outlined here. Ms. Bailey has already highlighted the three items coming from some of the hearings; but will there be any additional items that we will discuss related to the public hearings other than the three that she's already mentioned?

MR. MASON: Well, that's what I was trying to get out, was there some other items out there because those are the notes that she took. I'm not saying they're inaccurate or anything like that; but was there any discussion or any memories of anything else that we may — that may have came out of those meetings and this would be a time for committee members certainly to speak to those if it was something that came out that perhaps wasn't annotated. Do you —

MR. MURPHY: Yes. I recall at the last meeting at Sue Reynolds, there was a concern from one of our constituents about the difference in the percentages in terms of overall population, 75, 78 percent in certain districts. And I thought he made a very good point about requiring us to work more — to work closer together as a community and as a result of that, I would like to see our discussion about perhaps doing some things so that the communities, so that the county can begin to work closer together than having one swaying one far to the right or perhaps far to the left. I think we need to consider some

of the thoughts that was presented to us during that meeting.

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MR. MASON: Do you want to speak to that?

I will. I was just going to say perhaps MS. BAILEY: Ms. Meggers has come up with a what we can do is: revision to plan 1, if you will, a new working draft that takes into account those three issues that we -- that I just mentioned. One way to proceed from here might be for her to go over those type changes and then to take input from the committee members. This is a working session and so as you identify things that you think are areas that are ways to remedy what you perceive as a problem then she has the ability with her software to make those changes on the fly and to quickly examine how those changes might affect statistics, deviations, population figures and so on.

MR. MASON: And this is -- just one second, Mr. Lockett. And this is a working session, so I do want to reiterate that and we're going to be a little less formal, if you will, in terms of what we need to do here today because it is a working session for us to, kind of, narrow down and get to where we think we need to be or at least get us in that right direction.

Commissioner Lockett.

MR. LOCKETT: Thank you, Mr. Mason.

I believe what Representative Murphy, his concern is probably in the first issue that Ms. Bailey gave us. That deals with District 3. I think that probably would be a good time to discuss whatever his concern was.

MS. BAILEY: Okay. With that if it suits the committee, maybe we can have Ms. Meggers to start going into her presentation showing the new statistics and proceed.

MR. MASON: I think that probably there are more questions very quickly.

Mr. Dolan or both of you. Senator.

MR. DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

In light of the comment that Representative Murphy has certainly brought to the table, I, as I'm sure many of us have, I've received numerous phone calls. I have once again directed folks to the website that they can in turn submit comments because that's the simplest option. But I have consistently heard and as much as that, you know, might intrigue all of us I think even our local paper of record has spoken to this issue as it relates to the disparity that we see in the districts. I think it's something that as we look forward to arriving at a map that is representative of our community today and for the next decade at a minimum it's something that we want to look at, not just for District 3, but rather for the

entire county. I think we will be remiss in our duties as a committee to focus solely on District 3 as it relates to this whole notion of demographics; but rather we need to look at the entire county and how it's represented from a map perspective and we would serve ourselves well as well as future generations as we look at this process.

MR. MASON: Do we have any other questions at this time from the committee members?

(No response was audible.)

MR. MASON: All right. Ms. Meggers

MS. MEGGERS: Okay. You have -- Ms. Bailey has handed out, I think, a set of maps that has the overall map of something called plan 2.

I'm sorry. Ms. Bailey's going to be handing those out.

You have a new working plan, plan 2, where I've tried to address at least several of the issues that were mentioned at the public hearings and by some of the members of the committee, et cetera. The maps that you have, the dark line that you'll see overlaid on each of the individual maps remember will be the current map while we're working on the screen what I have -- I was going to highlight for you are the changes from district -- from plan 1 to plan 2.

And also in that packet you're going to see a report

that looks like this (indicating). And this is just a comparison of -- for purposes of Section 5 non-retrogression analysis, a comparison by district of the 2000 census numbers on the current plan, the 2010 census numbers on the current plan and then the numbers from plan 1 and then plan 2 so that you can kind of see the changes as they develop.

What I was going to do is just go district by district and talk about the changes or where there weren't any changes and how some of the changes address the issues that we talked about.

District 1, you'll see the numbers are the same and for all practical purposes there's no change except right in this area (indicating). On the screen in front of you you can see where I'm moving the mouse back and forth. As we moved through the process, Ms. Bailey asked me, what is that line, Linda? And I said, well, that's your precinct line. But that is one of the last vestiges of the old Augusta city limits lines that are left. So we moved this out to the railroad so it would be consistent and that would be a change that she made. There's no people there, it's along the right-of-way, et cetera. So that is a change in District 1, but there's no population so no change in stats.

District 2, this goes back to the last committee

meeting as a working session when we talked about this area in Precinct 508, 509 and we talked about again the last, one of the last vestiges of the old city limits line in that precinct, et cetera, and Gordon Highway. This plan incorporates those precinct changes there so that that could be taken care of in the future. This line according to her lines jut really doesn't exist and it's because it's based on old city limits lines. So that is the only change in District 2 and that goes back to the last committee meeting.

I'm going to come back to District 3 because I want to talk about District 4 and 5 first.

Ms. Cain pointed out to me at the end of the first public hearing that I had moved this precinct, I think it's 403, at that point from District 4 into 5. And this is part of the core, the heart of District 4, that she said needed to stay in District 4. So I've replaced that, placed that back in District 4 and we've made the changes to compensate for that up in this area (indicating) in 402 area and in here (indicating) where we changed that around. So you can see the red line was the original line in plan -- in working plan 1. I've taken this area (indicating) out of 402 and moved it over to District 5 and shifted some of this area of 4 into this (indicating) to make everything contiguous.

Now, that was -- let's see Districts 4 and 5; 4 then comes down slightly in total black percentage from presently on the current plan under the 2010 census it was 78.76; it's become 76.94 -- 95 in this plan. It keeps every -- pretty much intact.

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Now, with making that change to put this area (indicating) back into District 4, for the first time District 5 comes out this way (indicating) if you're following the cursor here, and touches for the first time Fort Gordon. By taking Fort Gordon out of District 3, where it presently is and moving that into 5, that allowed me to put all of precinct -- well, almost all of it, Precinct 310 back into 3. That was the heart of the area that everyone was discussing I think at the meeting last Thursday night. So when you do that, move Fort Gordon this way (indicating) it does two things: First of all, it still maintains Fort Gordon into three separate commission, school board districts so that it doesn't -they don't concentrate in any one commission, school board district; but it also then took District 3 from plan 1, which was at 37.83 up to 43.30, which is actually about a percentage point higher than it is on the current plan. So it addresses the issue of putting this key precinct back into 3 and it also raises those numbers back to what they are presently under the current plan.

District 7, of course, had no changes. It still remains the same as it is on the current plan.

Now, the other key area that was Pine Ridge -- MS. BAILEY: Sand Ridge.

MS. MEGGERS: -- Sand Ridge, I'm sorry. I persist in wanting to call that Pine Ridge.

Sand Ridge, we took this area that was discussed at the hearing and moved that over into District 4. When we did that the percentages for District 4 then -- although 8 was fine where we took it out of, District 4 was a plus 5 point something. So we had to find a way to balance that. And I balanced it in this area right down here (indicating). And let me turn on some street names here for you. So this is Willis Foreman Road and I took that area that was south of that and moved that back into District 8 to balance the numbers.

So District 8 then, again, also, one of the comments at the public hearing was that District 8 had gone down slightly. That raises District 8 up above 32 percent again. And the deviations for District 4 are a plus 1.78 and District 8 is at a .42 percent, so all of those fall back into place from that standpoint.

MS. CAIN: Excuse me.

MS. MEGGERS: Yes, ma'am?

MS. CAIN: Ms. Meggers, could we all get a copy of

this one here?

MS. MEGGERS: It's in your folders.

MS. CAIN: That's the newest one? Okay. Thank you. I'm sorry.

MS. MEGGERS: Now, you should have the full stat sheet --

MS. BAILEY: Has everybody else found that okay?

MS. MEGGERS: Now, back to the other issue with Goshen. On the working plan 2 that you see, I've left that area as it was on plan 1, and it's because -- let me zoom in here a little bit --

Here's my dilemma and I just need some guidance from the committee in your wisdom. There's this one area right here (indicating) that was talked about in the second public hearing, I believe, that has about 17 persons in there that can be moved from 6 to District 8. However, I was also cautioned by Ms. Cain that she wanted to keep communities together. And this is not all of the Goshen community in this. If I go and actually take more of the area and take all of what could be considered Goshen or what has been explained to me is the Goshen area, I can't do that and maintain the one-person, one-vote. Remember 6 was short and 8 was over. So I didn't know whether to just take this partial area down here (indicating) with 17 people, which still does not resolve the Goshen community

questions and comments, or to leave the precinct intact. So I've left that decision to bring back to this committee to give me some guidance on it. This still splits the community as I understand it.

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MS. BAILEY: Let me just interject that the -- one of the -- the solution that she's talking about would actually move the precinct line from the creek where it is now at the south end of the precinct boundary over to Mike Padgett Highway going north to Goshen Road and then across back down to the creek and it would take that triangle and move it back down into 8. But the problem with doing that is when you do that you only catch one side of Goshen So the people that live on the other side of Goshen Road will still be in District 6 whereas their neighbors across the street would be into 8. So you know, it's -and if we go north because of the way the census tracts are laid out then we're gathering -- we have to rope in about 400 people, which is just too many. And that's -it's one of those all or nothing situations that we looked at before because the census tract is just so big. we're going to need to make a decision whether we leave that entire section of Goshen Road in District 6 until you get to the creek and then have it jump to District 8 or whether we want to split Goshen Road and have part of them in 6 and part in 8.

Now, I will say that the -- administratively, the people who live on that section of Goshen Road, some might say are accustomed to being a little different than their counterparts across the creek because they have gone to a different polling place than their neighbors across the creek for years. The difference, though, now is we're talking about moving them, not just to a different polling place, but to a different commission district entirely. There are, I think I counted, about 12 parcels on both sides of Goshen Road there. If we go down Goshen Road with the precinct boundary line or the district boundary line we would still only capture about half of those parcels.

MR. MASON: Senator Davis.

MR. DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

To Ms. Meggers and Ms. Bailey, is it not true that in this current arrangement or configuration we essentially are proposing to do the same thing that we are hoping to undo with Sand Ridge in that you put a portion of the folks in District 6 and then a portion of the folks in District 8? Is it further not true then, that maybe what we should do is look at an alternative as opposed to just assuming that 805 is the only way we can arrive at solving this problem?

MS. BAILEY: I would say that's perhaps what the

committee would like to discuss. We have not been able to -- we have not been able to find a solution that would not require complete -- complete redraw and fairly drastic alteration of the district configuration that we have in place now. And the idea of going in, at least the plan that was originally proposed, was a plan of minimal change, a plan that would bring what we have now basically into compliance with law as far as the district size and whatnot goes and keeping the districts as much intact as we could. So that was what was brought out here as a working plan. But certainly that's one of the things that could be looked at. There's lots of different ways to do it.

MR. MASON: Mr. Padgett.

MR. PADGETT: Well, when you speak to the Goshen neighborhood, particularly that along Goshen Road that's not in the original development, I'm very familiar with that because I've got a lot of friends that live on that specific road on those parcels that we're talking about; but then if you take anything beyond Goshen Road going north, the Country Place area and all that, that really is not connected in any manner road-wise or otherwise to Goshen itself.

You mentioned the -- I'm sorry, you mentioned the southern portion there of Goshen Road, what 14 people out

there.

MS. BAILEY: Seventeen.

MR. PADGETT: And I think the northern portion is a little less, probably 10 or 12 so -- but, you know, I don't know where you draw the line, but I guess a lot of folks out there would consider themselves maybe Goshen when they're not really. Where that Goshen Road does say it's Goshen, but when you get on farther north that certainly was --

MS. BAILEY: Well, the problem that we ran into when we tried to bring in the other side of Goshen Road, again, it was one of the situations where the census block configuration didn't lend itself to an easy fix. It was grabbing a big chunk of people or none at all. And so that was the dilemma.

MR. MASON: Mr. Dolan.

MR. DOLAN: Thank you, Mr. Mason.

Ms. Bailey, what -- how many people are in section -- District 6 and District 8? How many in 6 and how many --

MS. BAILEY: In the particular Goshen area or just --

MS. MEGGERS: In that precinct.

MR. DOLAN: In that district.

MS. BAILEY: Are you talking about according to the -- as the districts are configured now or according to plan 2 or plan 1?

MR. DOLAN: As this yellow map is right here (indicating).

MS. BAILEY: As the yellow map is right here, that is plan 2. So right now District 6 has 24,880 people in it. It is at a minus .75 in deviation. District 8 has 25,174 people and it is at a plus .42 percentage in deviation.

MR. DOLAN: If you have 17 people, you're talking four points left of the decimal; it ain't going to make a hill of beans.

MS. BAILEY: Well, it won't in terms of numbers; but what you've done, if we take in just that half of the road, and which is essentially what we would be doing is we'd still be only providing a fix for the people who lived on the south side of that portion of Goshen Road. The people who lived on the north side of Goshen Road still would not have a remedy because the proposed district line would, in fact, then come straight down Goshen Road.

MR. DOLAN: You lost the map.

MS. MEGGERS: I know. It's going to take me a minute. I just realized that I wasn't going to be able to play with numbers because when I hooked up to the big screen it had taken away part of my tool boxes and I'm just trying to fix that while you're talking.

MR. DOLAN: Well, I would think that the guys from

these two districts could give more input than anybody, whoever that would be, which I don't know.

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MR. MASON: Well, one is certainly Mr. Padgett, right?

MR. PADGETT: Yes. Let me say this: And this is I called -- and this is before Ms. Meggers brought back the plan and everything, and certainly I've been doing this a The people that are moving from 8 to 6 already long time. vote in the same place that District 6 is located, which is Southside Baptist Church. So, I mean, you've got two precincts voting there so you're not changing where they vote. You are changing their commission and school board trustee positions. You're not changing District 10 in any way because both of those districts make up District 10. So I mean, I understand where the people are coming from and I know these people very well. I've been in their homes and everything. You know, I can understand what they are saying. But to disrupt the whole plan just to serve 12 or 14 people, you know, it doesn't make a whole lot of sense, I don't think, personally. I mean, I need to gain people and 8 needs to lose people and that seems like an automatic almost to me.

MR. MASON: I also want to say this before I recognize you there, Lynn. The senator made mention of this being very similar to the Sand Ridge situation. I'm

not sure from the area that I've been in out in Goshen, there is some slight differences in that this particular neighborhood in terms of Sand Ridge is one way in and one way out. So it is, in fact, a intact whole neighborhood. You can't get in but one way and you can't get out but one way. So --

MR. DAVIS: That's Country Place.

MR. MASON: No, no, no. That's Sand Ridge. So there's some slight differences from that standpoint, but that's truly a neighborhood when you talk about, you know, one way in and then half of that belong to one and then half belong to the other. It might be a little subtle, but there are some differences in relation to that; and I think that's probably one of the things when we talked about it initially that was looked at as well, that there were various ways that you could get to it.

Yes, sir.

MR. DAVIS: I certainly concur with that statement,
Mr. Chairman. I have been contacted by the school board
member who represents those individuals. I also live
there; and all of the information that has been
communicated up to this point in time has mirrored and is
accurate; but independent of it just being 12 families,
folks, homes, parcels, et cetera to the vice chairman, I
think it's something that we certainly want to give strong

consideration to in terms of how we do move forward. And it may not be something that we just decide today, but given the fact that we have a proposed plan 2 in front of us in this working session, it may be an opportunity for us really to go back and look at it closer ourselves individual and then have another work session to be able to think through it.

MR. MASON: Also, Lynn -- not Lynn, but Linda, you mentioned that the census tract did not lend to the numbers that we were looking for. Can you kind of -- kind of clear that up for us a little bit --

MS. MEGGERS: Yes.

MR. MASON: -- in terms of, you know, what those moves would mean in terms of the way that the map would turn around end up looking or how we may have to do a total revamp, what kind of numbers? And while you're doing that, Mr. Padgett.

MR. PADGETT: The one thing there and Senator Davis mentioned the fact that the community, I would bet, and knowing most of these people, they do not go to their homes through Goshen, they go to their homes off Highway 56 or Mike Padgett Highway. The other issue is that if you leave them in 8, you're going to put them in a precinct to vote that's not in District 8, it's in District 6, because Southside Baptist Church is actually

there.

But the other issue is that we would be moving them one way or the other if you put -- if we -- if we leave it as is, you're not move -- you've moved them from a district to a new district, but you're not moving them from a precinct, as I understand it, the precinct would stay the same. And when you look at neighborhoods, of course, certainly, you can go in most neighborhoods except Sand Ridge from a number of different directions, but that area certainly is much closer to Highway 56 than it is Old Waynesboro Road because you've got to go through a lot of stop signs to get there.

MR. MASON: Mr. Brigham and then Ms. Cain.

MR. BRIGHAM: Mr. Chairman, I believe when the state reapportioned Richmond County, they changed two precincts. I was curious as to how many precincts that we're changing while we're in the process of redoing --

MS. BAILEY: So far with this working plan 2, and I'm going to exclude the two housekeeping cleanup measures that I requested, that one being the nook in District 1 that straightens out -- that used to follow the old city limit line where there are no voters involved. That is technically a split, and also that area off of Gordon Highway at Bayvale Road that followed the old city limit line. Those are requests that I had made that have

nothing to do with this committee that helped bring existing precinct lines off of nonexistent city of Augusta, the old city limit lines and onto, in the case of the Gordon Highway area, out of the neighborhood there off of Bayvale Road and onto the Gordon Highway, so it basically reestablishes that neighborhood. So excluding those two, we're talking about the split in Precinct 402, which is the big precinct that votes at McDuffie Woods, and if you'll recall, the top portion of that precinct would move to District 5 in order to provide for a bridge for that Fort Gordon precinct to come into District 5. Precinct 405, which is the Diamond Lakes precinct, that is the precinct into which Sand Ridge would come. And we've gone down to the bottom to the south side of Lewis Foreman Road and taken a piece of District 4 and moved into District 8 to accommodate for that change for the Sand Ridge neighborhood. So there are those two. There's also a little tip of Precinct 505 that would be moved into District 4 in order to continue that same land bridge for District 5 to bring the Fort Gordon precinct in. Very few people living in that area, I think there were less than 20 or so, just very few people there. And then again, the precinct in District 8 in which that portion of Sand Ridge currently sits that would be moved then into District 4. So we're talking about -- oh, and pardon me.

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Precinct 310, which is that Sue Reynolds community. And you will recall in Ms. Meggers' presentation that, again, in order to provide contiguity between the district, there's that little piece of Precinct 310 that borders Wrightsboro Road, Barton Chapel Road, Bobby Jones that would stay -- that would move to District 5. So to boil it down, Mr. Brigham, we're talking about one, two, three, four, five precincts that would be split excluding the three that are split with those housekeeping issues. So those three included, it would be a total of eight.

MR. BRIGHAM: How many did we have under plan 1 that were split?

MS. BAILEY: Plan 1 had two? Two.

MS. MEGGERS: Had two, one of which was the Fort Gordon --

MS. BAILEY: So we had 310 that was significantly split in plan 1; and then we had, again, the same similar housekeeping issues out there on the Gordon Highway.

MR. BRIGHAM: I would think that if the state can manage to reapportion Richmond County and split two precincts, that most voters are accustomed to the precinct they've used for the last ten years, that if we can eliminate a few cosmetic changes where we do the same thing for the commission and the school board district, it would be advantageous to not have numerous changes in

there, if at all possible. I would think that would be possible. It looks to me that it could be possible. And I, you know -- I'm looking for reactions, but I thought that's what we were -- that we were trying to do as good a job as the state did about not dividing up precincts.

MR. MASON: Well, I don't know if Ms. Meggers will want to talk to that, but I remember you telling us from the state's standpoint, of course, their numbers are a lot larger, even though their percentages may be smaller, the actual numbers were a lot larger; and we certainly have a number of things that we had to take into account, you know, here locally. So I guess I'm trying to understand from you, Mr. Brigham, if that -- are you saying that because of the changes that we had to make required some of the precincts split, but are you saying that leave the precincts where they are even though we made the split, but leave those precincts.

MR. BRIGHAM: I understand the situation in Sand Ridge, I understand that. I agree that's a community of interest, they ought to vote together. But I think most of the other precincts' changes -- we're going to have to make some changes because we know some districts have got to lose some people and we know other districts have to make some gains. But we need to try to do it with, I would think, in providing the least number of changes to

what people are accustomed to already is what I'm trying to say.

MR. MASON: Ms. Cain.

MS. CAIN: Lynn, I just have one quick question because it came across my mind. When you put on this form that we had basically this -- we're looking at just one split subdivision now or not?

MS. BAILEY: Oh, no, I'm sure there are others that were existing splits, for instance, Highland Park over off of -- over at Daniel Field. I can't recall if that entire neighborhood goes back together or --

MS. CAIN: I'm sorry, what did you say? You say a number of subdivisions split into more than one district.

MS. BAILEY: Oh, I'm sorry. That's -- but I'll let Linda -- that's Ms. Meggers' report so why don't -- if you don't mind, I'll let her.

MS. CAIN: Then we can wait until she gets there and go ahead and address Mr. Brigham's concerns.

MR. MASON: Mr. Murphy.

MR. MURPHY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I'm just trying to follow Commissioner Brigham's question about the state splitting precincts. Can you help me understand what you're --

MR. BRIGHAM: What I'm saying is: they used the existing precincts with the exception of two that they

divided.

MS. MEGGERS: In the house, senate congressional -MR. BRIGHAM: In the house, senate congressional,
they only changed two precincts out of the -- how many
have we got now, 90?

MS. BAILEY: 74.

MR. BRIGHAM: 74, okay. I'm sorry. I thought we had a few more than that. But they only changed two out of the 74 precincts.

MR. MURPHY: Okay. But --

MR. BRIGHAM: We're in the process, we've changed 10 percent of them to do the same thing that we're doing.

MR. MURPHY: Okay. Well, help me with this. We're talking about 45,000 citizens for a house seat, and we're talking roughly 25,000 for a board of education and a county commission, and we directed Ms. Meggers to work with the deviation of -- was it two or two and a half?

MS. MEGGERS: Two.

MR. MURPHY: Two. And in some cases under plan 2 where we're noticing 2.29, 2.62 and 2.62 and a 2.41. How do we rectify that? Do we need to increase -- if we wanted to eliminate the splitting of precincts and the splitting of neighborhoods, we would have to increase the deviations in order to do that or would we have to lower it in order to achieve the elimination of splitting of

communities of interest, precincts, and so forth, to give you more room to work to eliminate that. What would have -- what would be the answer to that?

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In order not to have any split MS. MEGGERS: I'm not sure that it's an issue for oneprecincts? I don't think your deviations are at person, one-vote. issue right here. I think it's more of a question of meeting the needs. For example, if you put Sand Ridge back together, then that is going to have to be a split that the election's office is either going to have to move those people over to the other precinct or have a ballot combo, combination, in that area, et cetera. But that precinct is probably big enough that you would disrupt a lot of other people out of a neighborhood, that they are happy being in 8. You just had this one small area in that precinct that would rather be in 4. I will tell you over 30 years of watching this; I mean, I think it's great that the legislature has split so few precincts this go around in these initial plans. That's the first time in a long, long time that you've seen such few split precincts in the state plans. But precincts most often get split at the local level because of the smaller average size district and because you have to meet these needs every ten years of keeping communities or putting communities back together or trying to remedy maybe an injustice or a

split that had happened ten years ago, saying okay, those folks have been split, is there a way that we can put them back together, which is what we did with Sand Ridge, et cetera. I don't know that it's a function of your deviation, but normally to keep everything intact you may have to go somewhat larger, I don't know, but certainly not smaller.

MR. MURPHY: Okay. But as a follow-up to that, one of the reasons why perhaps in splitting neighborhoods or precincts is because there might be a desire to stack certain areas. Is that possible? Is that not true?

MS. MEGGERS: I don't think so. How are you using the term stacking?

MR. MURPHY: I'm talking from the state's point of view.

MR. MEGGERS: I have no idea why they -- how they made their choices this go round. Thankfully, I wasn't involved.

MR. MASON: And before I go to Mr. Brigham, I just want to clear up something just for clarity. It's not that Sand Ridge wants to be in District 4. Sand Ridge wants to come together, being in District 4 or District 8. So I just wanted to make sure for the record we're clear on that.

Mr. Brigham.

MR. BRIGHAM: What I was trying to say is I believe under plan 1 we were as close in deviation as we are now in plan 2, and we had less precincts being split, is what I was trying to say. I think that some credence needs to be given to that. I think people know where they go vote at; they are accustomed to going to vote at a particular place; and the least amount of change and disruption is the best amount of change and disruption. I think our deviation under plan 1 is as good as -- I don't think there's any great deviation between plan 1 or plan 2.

MS. MEGGERS: The deviations under --

MR. BRIGHAM: It pretty much is the same, is it not?

MS. MEGGERS: That's correct, sir.

MR. BRIGHAM: And what I'm saying is for convenience sake, we have a historical preference of doing things a certain way. You know, I could easily have said if we want to talk about things that need to be changed, I've got a dividing line on Henry Street that's a neighborhood, that the left side of Henry Street is in one district and the right side of Henry Street is in another district, that people would love to be -- on both sides of Henry Street would love to be in the same district. That's no different than Sand Ridge, but it's historical that they've already been split, is what I'm trying to say, rather than tie up, let's try to work out the smaller

inconsistencies where we can, but let's -- I don't think we want to go down and look at every street or every people that thinks there's been an injustice in the way the line has been drawn over the last ten or 20 years or whatever, that, you know, I've been at this thing a long time. I've seen districts where when the state got through drawing them, they created the back property lines of certain neighborhoods became a precinct because a certain politician lived in that neighborhood and they wanted to be in a certain district. I don't think that's what we're trying to do here. At least I hope that's not what we're trying to do.

MR. MASON: No, no, it doesn't appear that way. Let me say this because I want to make sure that we're all understanding where you're coming from. Are you saying what you've said to say that that particular area in 6 where they were talking about between 6 and 8 to rectify that or are you talking about going back to plan 1.

MR. BRIGHAM: I'm talking about in the overall scheme that I'm not so sure that plan 2 is any better, maybe with the exception of unifying Sand Ridge, than plan 1, is what I'm trying to say.

MR. MASON: And I certainly appreciate your comments in reference to that. Of course, from another aspect and certainly from the aspect of my particular issue, and I'll

just talk about that in particular and everyone else can talk about theirs if they so choose. 403, for instance, was taken out of District 4, which is the heart of Tobacco Road, which is the heart of the district. That's huge. And so we'd have to cross over Bill's and Patsy Scott's District 5 to pick up the other part of District 4, which is up on Barton Chapel, which was drawn in, by the way, because of a particular commissioner that you talked about that wanted that there. That was one of those cases. didn't make sense when Barton Chapel, one side of the road of Barton Chapel is District 5 and the other side is District 4, and it was all District 5, but because of what you're talking about. So we have to actually cross over a road that he and I split, for instance, just to get back over to 4. We have to go through 5 to get back over to 4; and then you're talking about now taking a huge pie of Tobacco Road, which is all of 4 from Windsor Spring and then putting it in 5. So now, he's got to cross over again, you know, to get back through 4 to get back over to It's a little -- it's a little -- so I understand what you're saying, but we've all got some concerns, none that I'm saying outweighs anybody else's, but they're certainly just as great, and that would be a concern, you know, as far as taking out that heart of Tobacco Road, which is known as District 4, no doubt about it. So everything is

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up for discussion.

MS. MEGGERS: Okay. Before we move on, you've been asking some questions when I was having some technical difficulties. This is the area right here (indicates) below Goshen Road on the south or west side of Mike Padgett Highway. It has the 17 persons in it. Now, if we go above to pick up the people on the other side of Goshen, let's see how many -- what happens. You have to take all of this in (indicates) plus all of that (indicates), so you know, that's -- and I don't know whether that cures the problem or not. Is that what you were asking me, Mr. Chairman, as to what would happen with the census geography --

MR. MASON: Right.

MS. MEGGERS: -- if we went to the northern side of Goshen Road?

MR. MASON: Right.

MS. MEGGERS: Okay. If that works -- if we just take that portion, I don't know whether that gets all of the Goshen community or not. You would have to tell me that. But District 8 would be a plus 2.15 and District 6 would be a minus 2.49.

MR. MASON: I guess the question would be, and I don't know that we found the answer here tonight, what is Goshen? I mean, who -- what is considered Goshen because

1 that seems to be --2 MR. PADGETT: That certainly isn't that --3 MR. DAVIS: I can tell you that I live in Country Place; I do not live in Goshen. 4 5 MR. MASON: All right. 6 MR. PADGETT: That's the answer then. 7 MR. MASON: And that's off of 56 where there is a 8 separate --9 MR. DAVIS: And then that block that Linda's 10 suggesting --11 MS. MEGGERS: We're taking your --12 MR. DAVIS: You're taking me and putting me, quote, 13 in Goshen and I don't live in Goshen. 14 MS. MEGGERS: It's just a hard area. Once you go 15 above Goshen Road, then you're mixing communities. 16 MR. PADGETT: You're in another community. 17 MR. MEGGERS: It's not a clean division there. 18 MR. PADGETT: It's even got a different name, it's 19 Country Place. 20 MS. MEGGERS: Yes, sir. 21 MR. DAVIS: That's right. One way in, one way out. 22 MR. PADGETT: The chairman just asked me and, of 23 course, here again, as has been mentioned, I've been doing 24 this a long time, a long time before even Goshen was

built; and certainly those few people on Goshen Road

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probably consider themselves Goshen, but they're a good ways from the creek if you look at it from a geographic standpoint; and I would say 90 percent of them go in Highway 56, Mike Padgett Highway, to get to their homes. I really see no problem in that one little sliver down there, but to keep everything intact, if you move that back into 8, you're going to move their voting place; and as Jerry has mentioned, you're not moving any of these people's voting place, all you're doing is giving them a new commissioner and a new school board trustee, and you're in the same exact -- they're going to still vote at Southside assuming that that continues the precinct.

And to Senator Davis' comment, he doesn't live in Goshen or anywhere really near Goshen. I mean, Goshen is a separate subdivision. It's built there; we've got a school there; we've got a lot of other things there. But it is a distinct neighborhood. Now, there's a lot of area right south of Goshen that would probably like to be Goshen, but they're called something else, too. And I mean, it is in and out. I mean, you can get in from two ways and get out by two ways, but you can't -- once you get in the subdivision, you can go south or north and get into another area. You've got Goshen Road totally access either way.

MR. MASON: So just so we're clear, so if they were

pulled in, they would actually move from where they have been used to going to.

MR. PADGETT: Right.

MR. MASON: Which counteracts what you were saying, Mr. Brigham, and if they remained, they actually just become -- they'll have a different commissioner.

MR. PADGETT: And a different school board representative.

MR. MASON: And a different school board representative, but they will actually still be voting at the same precinct.

MR. PADGETT: And that, to me, makes the most sense of anything I looked at; and I looked at all the districts before Ms. Meggers came in; and that was -- if you'll look at 1900 plus and 1900 minus, if you can shift those exact people, it makes two districts perfect.

MS. MEGGERS: I will point out to this as an observation from an election standpoint, that if you -- these 17 persons, if you were to move those into District 8 and not change -- and move them to a new precinct, make them go vote in another place, I don't know how many of those 17 people are registered voters and how many of them on any given election turnout, but you've almost taken away their secret ballet with such a small number. See, if you're taking just 17 people out of a precinct, that's

total, that's not voter age population, it's not registered voters and it's not those that turn out. So each time you go to one of those new categories, you get smaller and smaller and smaller to the point that if you have a SPLOST or some election where you have a low turnout and you have four or five people and that's all that vote, or three people, you have taken away their secret ballot. You will know exactly how those people voted.

MR. PADGETT: That validates everything I've said.

MR. MASON: I see your point there.

MR. BRIGHAM: I would certainly hope we wouldn't create a voting precinct for 17 people.

MS. MEGGERS: Well, no, but you'd have to move them across the creek and make them go all the way back up Mike Padgett Highway down Goshen Road over into this other precinct or --

MS. BAILEY: If we left them at Southside, which could be an option, but I think Ms. Meggers has a very good point; it would make an extremely small group of registered voters going to Southside that are in District 8 and voting at Southside with everyone else would be alike but for that small group. So I would have to -- that's a very good point.

And the other thing I was going to say earlier as we

were talking about the comparison, Sand Ridge to Goshen, and I think somebody mentioned it, maybe Mr. Brigham, but somebody over here mentioned it, but the other difference between these two situations in Sand Ridge, not only were they split between Commission Districts 4 and 8, but they were also split then, because of that split, between the Super Districts 9 and 10. So it really did give that neighborhood four different commissioners and four different school board members for that very small area. This area would be a little bit different because 6 and 8 are also under the same umbrella of Super District 10. So that does make them a little bit more cohesive.

MR. MASON: Mr. Padgett.

MR. PADGETT: Mr. Chairman, I would move that we move away from 6 and 8 in this portion and leave 805 in

District 6 and add in its totality because I think Ms.

Meggers made the best point of all. Seventeen people, if two vote, you know exactly who voted for who, and that's not proper under any legislation. I would move that we do that and move along.

MS. MEGGERS: Okay. I'm sorry. Am I interrupting?

MR. MASON: Jack, is that a motion?

MR. PADGETT: That's a motion.

MR. MASON: Is there a second to that?

MR. BRIGHAM: Would you repeat your motion?

MR. PADGETT: The motion is to --1 2 MR. MASON: Now, you're basically talking about 3 moving on, but we don't need a motion to move on. 4 MR. PADGETT: Well --MR. MASON: If you're ready to move on, I'm ready to 5 6 move on. 7 MR. PADGETT: I'm ready to move on, but I just as 8 soon take that and put that behind us if the group sees 9 fit to do so. I would move that we all --10 MR. BARNES: As a point of clarification on this 11 motion. 12 MR. MASON: Yes, sir. MR. BARNES: If we vote that way, is that a permanent 13 14 part of this thing or can it be changed in the final plan? 15 MR. MASON: Well, we haven't done a final plan, so it would --16 17 MR. BARNES: No, but I'm just asking if we vote --I don't see a reason to vote on that at 18 MR. MASON: 19 this particular time. If we talk about moving forward, we 20 can go ahead and move forward, but I don't think that 21 particular --22 MR. BARNES: You understand what I'm saying. 23 MR. MASON: Right, I don't think we're going to vote 24 on portions of maps. If we start getting into that, we

might have some issues. But I'm with him in terms of if

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we've talked this thing out and we're okay, we can move on.

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MR. PAGDETT: Mr. Chairman, I think we can move on; and I would like to see what 3, since that was the last of the latest appeals that we got at Sue Reynolds the other night as to what 3 -- what happens to 3 with all the changes.

MS. MEGGERS: Okay, let's go back to 3 and 5. was the area (indicating) that was the most contested in this whole discussion about District 3 that -- you can see the red line was from working plan 1. I have taken all of that in this area (indicating) and moved it into District 5 to balance the shortfall there, and to take over the large overage in District 3. Those folks were very eloquent in saying that they wanted to be kept intact in District 3. One of the ways that it became possible, more possible, to do that was when we made the changes down here (indicating) to put the Tobacco Road area back together, for the first time, 5 was adjacent to Fort So pigging backing on the change that I made putting the Tobacco Road area back together, I then moved District 5 -- I mean, the Ft. Gordon precinct in District 3 into District 5. That gave me the room, number wise, one-person, one-vote population. Then to put this precinct back together, there is an area right over here

(indicating), that is still split off but it is really not the heart of that precinct and it's what I'm using, as I did on the first plan, a way to get up and pick up this precinct here (indicating). So this is not very many folks and Ms. Bailey could decide whether to leave that as ballot combination. It's much larger than those 17 people that we talked about in the Goshen area; or they might even be able to be consolidated with this precinct here (indicating). And then that did two things, it put this community back together into District 3, it raised the numbers, the total black population numbers, in District 3 to a 43.30, which is slightly 1 percent higher than under the existing plan that's on the ground today. So it comes up from on plan 1, I had reduced it down to 37.83 which folks had also commented on, it goes back up to slightly over what it was under the current plan. Now, overall, when you look at the overall deviation, the average deviation per district is 1.44 percent, which is very good and your overall deviation is 5.02.

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Remember, the courts will allow up to 10 percent, you know, if we can explain it. So we've got very tight close deviations here that Mr. Brigham with his comments at the very first meeting has made me very conscious of that, and I looked at that each time that I made a change. So we've got so we've got very good numbers from that standpoint.

I think from the standpoint of the Voting Rights Act, if you look at the plan comparison, I think we stand in very, very good shape on Section 5 review at the Justice Department.

MR. MASON: Let me add here because you did mention the fact that 5 actually touched Fort Gordon for the first time, but also was bringing up the black population in 3, 5 took a huge hit as well, I think about a 4 or 5 percent drop. I mean, it's still up, but I mean, that's -- we didn't put that out there.

MS. MEGGERS: Right. Actually, I thought that was really kind of a positive direction to go in, because you don't need those really high numbers in coming back down so things are not quite so concentrated. In some areas, it's very hard for me to reduce those numbers.

MR. MASON: Oh, no, I understand, but I wanted to kind of get that out there because they did take a drop though. We talked about the changes in all the other districts, but we haven't mentioned the change in population for 5, so just for fairness and equity, I wanted to kind of throw that out there.

MS. MEGGERS: Right. If one goes down, the other one is going to go up. It's that waterbed.

MR. MASON: Yes. So if there was anybody thinking that they stayed where they were and, you know, this one

popped up, we're going to clear that up, that didn't happen. You know, one dropped and one picked up.

MR. BRIGHAM: How many people are in the Fort Gordon precinct?

MS. MEGGERS: Do you know a total?

MS. BAILEY: I do.

MR. BRIGHAM: Population, I'm not interested in voters.

MS. MEGGERS: I want to say it's around 10,000.

MS. BAILEY: You mean total population?

MS. MEGGERS: Total population.

MR. BRIGHAM: Total population.

MS. BAILEY: Right at 10,000 total, and that splits, existing split between 4, 8, and 3 commission and school board districts.

MR. MASON: Senator Davis.

MR. DAVIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I think going back to something that Ms. Meggers was talking about in terms of you're using District 3 as somewhat of a base line in terms of trying to maintain the numbers as it relates to Section 5 and certainly making sure that there's no retrogression, but I think this is one of the things that was raised on the last meeting, at the hearing at the last meeting and so I have received a number of calls from constituents about it as well, and

that is this whole notion of being able to establish multi-racial coalitions. When you look at these numbers, and I think this is something that's been brought up at more than one hearing and certainly in our meetings, is this notion that we're going perhaps in the wrong direction. When you have a district, I'll look at District 2 and this is on using plan 2 that you have presented today, I've got a district that's 74 percent black, and why is that? Why are we maintaining a district at 74 percent black, 74 percent white, that's not even reflective of our community, as opposed to having coin tossed districts, but more importantly allowing folks to being able to establish multi-racial coalitions.

MS. MEGGERS: I think it's starting from the existing plan to do something much -- a great deal different if you're talking about -- I'd have to have some specific guidelines, but we might have to toss out the whole map and start from scratch and forget about where everybody lives and just start drawing new district lines. Which, you know, is up to you. I mean, I need some guidance as to what you think is the benchmark that I should aim for.

MR. MASON: Well, I think you mentioned -- I'm sorry.

MR. DAVIS: I'm not suggesting that we throw out the baby with the bath water, I just know that I've consistently heard that, you know, in each of these

districts. We've heard at the last meeting, I think we all acknowledge that, we heard it at the last meeting. There's no reason why District 2 needs to be 75 percent I'm just going to tell you. There's no reason why District 5 needs to be 75 percent black. I think in our community one of the things we have a unique opportunity, certainly as a committee, I can't talk about the sins of fathers of pasts of what took place in '96, 2000, or anything, but I can talk about some of the challenges that we as a community have largely faced. More importantly over the last, you know, three or four years and that we consistently keep facing and part of that is because we're not established in those multi-racial coalitions to be able to get us beyond this whole notion of black and white. And we have a unique opportunity to continue what we have historically done and do that or we can set the tone for where we want this community to go. That's just

MS. MEGGERS: Are you suggesting --

MR. DAVIS: I'm suggesting that none of these districts need to be 74 percent anything. When you look at the demographics of our community, I mean that doesn't even speak of who we are as a community.

MS. MEGGERS: So --

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MR. DAVIS: I can't imagine any district being

greater than 65 percent, 60 to 64 percent anything. I just can't, I don't understand it.

MS. MEGGERS: I need to see if a different approach -MR. DAVIS: I mean, even going back to Commissioner
Brigham's point when you talk about the state when we
redrew districts this year that was certainly one of the
guiding principles. You have very few districts that have
gone into the 70th percentile, you've got some. I mean,
even my senate district is only 58, not even quite 60
percent African American. And I'm just talking as it
relates to -- and to your point, on the two precincts --

MR. BRIGHAM: And I agree with you, and --

MR. DAVIS: Yeah.

MR. BRIGHAM: But, you know, people just don't live where they're supposed to live sometime.

MR. DAVIS: Well, I live in Country Place and I have lived at 1026 Country Place for the past 17 years, you know.

MR. MASON: Representative Howard.

MR. HOWARD: I would like to -- I think Senator Davis makes a good point here and I was looking at these numbers as well. And you know, I'll take the reverse position. When you look at those districts where you have that high, you know, like 74, 75, 70 whatever percent African American black population, you know, what does that do to

that 30 percent or 35 percent that, you know, may want to participate in electing a personal choice, a candidate of choice, I guess you could say? And I think we can do a little better job of getting the numbers crunched down. I would like to see us move in that direction.

MR. MASON: All right, and there's a part on this business where we're talking other business, and maybe that will come in together with that.

Mr. Murphy, you have a comment.

MR. MURPHY: I'll make my comment later.

MR MASON: Okay, Mr. Padgett.

MR. PADGETT: Well, you look at that and the question and here again, I'm not an expert on this, but I do know if you present a plan to justice that takes District 2 down from much below 74, you're looking at a 77 percent census one-man, one-vote and you're looking at 71.55 where they were and you might reduce them one or two points, but you start reducing eight or ten points down to 65 they're going to come back at you. I mean, that's the way the patterns have worked for the last 30 years that I've been doing this and you look at the same thing, and I think with the changes that have been proposed in plan 2, for instance, District 3, I listened and I heard what the people said out there, it represents the census count from a 42.3 to a 43.3 is pretty close. And if you get into the

minority precincts, District 5 actually is below what the census shows at 75.78 and it's only 72.52. And you get on down and my district is probably the balancing act to the whole thing, its 52.97 becomes 52.99, that's what, six or eight people. I mean, that's -- I mean, you're getting awfully close to where everything was and keeping in line Section 5 and not reducing those numbers. And that's the first thing, I guarantee you, justice is going to look at, is those numbers, that every one that was reduced, they're going to ask why.

MR. MASON: Senator Davis.

MR. DAVIS: I couldn't agree with you more, Vice Chairman Padgett. And again, I think when you look at the issues as it relates to the state of Georgia, you have case law to refer back to and that was the whole premise as it relates to that, that you do maintain one-man, one-vote, one-person, one-vote, but more than anything as it relates to Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act if -- it tells us that you do not want to do anything that takes that majority or minority voting below 50 percent. Okay. And in this example or suggestion, you in no wise would be taking it below 50 percent.

MR. MASON: Mr. Lockett.

MR. LOCKETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Ms. Meggers, will you, please, define retrogression?

MS. MEGGERS: Retrogression is the review that comes under Section 5, remember we -- lets back up a little bit. We talk about the fact that any plan that's adopted by this committee and then the commission and school board and later on the legislature goes to justice department under Section 5 because we're a voting rights state. the Section 5 review is for non-retrogression where they take and compare the plan that we presently have in Richmond Augusta for school board and commission and compare those numbers to what the proposed plan is to be sure that there is no dilution of black voting strength in that new plan. But I also told you, you don't have to maintain exactly that same number for there not -- for there to be no dilution. Senator -- correct in that you don't have to have them in the 70's, they're talking about, you know, 50 percent or more is considered a majority, minority district. Now, that may not suit local politics for turn out, et cetera. You may want something better than 50 percent in all of your districts; I'm not sure that, you know -- that certainly would create a lot of biracial coalitions, to take all these districts and have them at 50/50. But you don't have to maintain them in the 70s, for example, that -- for it to still be a strong viable minority seat.

MR. LOCKETT: Thank you.

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MR. MASON: Are you prepared for --

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MR. MURPHY: The information that I was going to share has been --

MR. MASON: Oh, it's already been put out there.

All right. What else do you have for us?

MS. MEGGERS: To seek direction from the committee as to where they would like for me to go next?

MS. CAIN: And that's for District 8, right?

MS. MEGGERS: Any of them.

MR. MASON: Representative Howard.

MR. HOWARD: Due to a medical reason, I missed the second meeting and what I would like to -- and then, also, there were -- you have a website where people were able to make comments. I think it would -- for us to listen to what people, what the constituents, what the citizens of this county has said, then we need to have that opportunity to maybe look over those comments, see those emails, you know whatever may be out there and prepare for a work session to finalize this, you know, whether it takes -- you know, I know we're on a timeline and we would like to get it done, you know; but I think in the spirit of letting the public know that we are going to respond to some of those things that they have given us; and I think that those things that you gave us, Lynn, the three things, the only one that I didn't hear was the one where

the -- at the third hearing, there was a couple of guys that talked about, you know, the same thing that we're talking about now, you know making -- trying to get those numbers -- you know, not letting those numbers land so high and if it's a way to work that out. And I don't know if we've put any effort in that area, so I guess I'd like to see us, if we do a work session or agree to do a second work session, that we would look at some of those going in that direction.

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MR. MASON: Well, certainly this is discussion time. Let me say this though, at this point is there -- I don't think we're quite clear as far as a direction, so we'll get that before we move forward; but while we're there, we're talking about looking more closely at information that may have come from these meetings. Are there -- at this point, is there any other information to come into play, other than what we've already heard publicly, and I'm not talking about from a public standpoint, but now we're hearing more from the committee's standpoint, is there any other committee members -- at this point, is there anything else that we've got to bring to the table because we just brought a lot here tonight that could potentially, depending on which direction we go in, change the whole map. So what I would like to see at this point, is there any other committee member who has a concern, a

suggestion, an issue, or anything else with what has been presented either in plan 1 or 2?

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MR. PADGETT: Mr. Chairman, just a comment and I went to all the hearings and listened very intently and I think plan 2 answers every question that was placed there.

Of course, previous to the public hearings we heard from Sand Ridge community and we heard from the others, but when I look at this and the question we had in -- at Sue Reynolds was on District 3, and the cut of basically 4 and a half percent minority in that district has been responded to. The district -- the other districts that were involved in this, I thought 3 was the one that probably the people made more sense on the idea. If thev started out at 42.3, they didn't want to go to 37.8, so we gave them 43.3, which is a little better than what they But then when you look at plan 2, first is the had. population 2010, 2002 plan with the census and when you see a deviation there of only 1 or 2 percent, I mean, that's getting pretty close. I mean, you've got so many of these that are almost on the nickel. I mean, District 10 is a good example, 39.3 is 39.33. I mean, I don't think -- I don't see how you can argue with numbers that And I agree with Senator Davis that we'd like are there. to have these districts different, but when you do that, you're going to totally destroy a lot of neighborhoods.

mean, anyway slightly, people are -- as Jerry said, people don't live where they it would be best to split the population with. They live in sectors.

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Well, Mr. Padgett, based on the MR. MASON: information that was given when we first started this committee and based on the guidelines that I think we adopted that Senator Davis brought forth at that particular time, I think a very credible job has been done by Ms. Meggers for what we asked for initially and the guidance that we gave her. So now, and we certainly have you know, the rights or, you know, the will is there to look at some other things. But, if you recall, we were given a guideline, some facts that we took into consideration and that we voted on that you brought forward and then we also talked about some of these federal guidelines that was on us, the Department of Justice guidelines and so forth. So based on that information, she set out to do what was done. of course, we had three public meetings and there were some issues there. So the only the thing -- and I agree with you, Mr. Howard, what I don't see now, right now, is the last issue that was brought up, of course, that was not something that she had guidance for at that particular So now, I guess what she's looking for at this time. point, from where I'm sitting, is guidance now on where to move forward and is that a criteria or concern that we want to address and should be addressing or at least looking at it to see what it comes out to or how a map would look. And I guess that's where we're sitting right now so she'll know which way to go after we depart here tonight. Obviously, it does not appear that we are going to agree on a plan tonight.

MS. CAIN: Ms. Meggers, if you took into consideration what Senator Davis and Representative Howard said, would that cause us to totally redraw all of the districts?

MS. MEGGERS: I don't know. I think that if we focus on taking Districts 2, 4 and 5 and getting them out of the 70's, something below 70, of course, it affects more than those three, so it's going to affect at least six out of the eight, and it may affect all of them or at least seven out of the eight.

Because -- let me make sure I understand MS. CAIN: you. So doing that, you would have to pull those districts you just gave me. That mean you would have to basically end up really redoing the whole city because you're going to have to reduce those populations, you're going to have to pull people in from maybe District 3, District 7, District 8 and kind of mix it up.

MS. MEGGERS: Yes.

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MS. CAIN: So in actuality, we would end up looking at totally redoing all the district lines.

MS. MEGGERS: I think it would affect at least six, probably seven out of -- District 8 might be okay since it sits down there by itself, et cetera, but it may affect at least six out of the eight and maybe seven out of the eight.

MS. CAIN: And one last question.

MS. MEGGERS: That's just a guess.

MS. CAIN: And I have one last question. And we also look at really chopping up our districts as they are now because I mean, I like district -- I mean, I went to all the meetings myself and I heard the concerns of the people and I think we've done a very good job and you've done a very good job at addressing those needs. I think the only one that's still left out there is Goshen. And I did, you know -- I have been talking about what can we do to fix that situation. From everything I heard from at the meetings, everybody else is happy once we fix this.

MR. MASON: Senator Davis.

MR. DAVIS: Mr. Chairman, if I may, a couple of things I want to make certain and want to clarify what I said, so that everybody is very clear about what I said. One, I am not establishing a 50 percent district as a threshold. That's number one. What I am suggesting to

this body is that it makes no sense for us to have districts that are 70 percent anything. It's not reflective of our community. What that number is, I don't It could be 60 percent, it could be 65. know what that number is. But what I do know that consistent with Section 5 and Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, that the threshold is 50 percent plus 1. meet that if it's less than 70 percent, we do that. I have asked and I will clarify for the record so that Ms. Meggers does have direction in terms of what to do is that what I'm asking is that Ms. Meggers, along with proposal 2 that we have, is to craft a alternative proposal and bring that back to us that has districts representative of this community that meet the one-man, one-person vote threshold, Section 5, that is consistent with the principles and guidelines that we established in our first organizational meeting. Nothing that I've said to date on the record has changed any of that. Simply saying that we should look at an alternative that provides us with an opportunity to allow voters in our community to establish multi-racial coalitions for the perspective of voting. have a few suggestions, I didn't bring any of that with me, but I will be very happy to provide that to Mrs. Meggers by way of Ms. Bailey so that she does have that and she can, in turn, make that available to the members

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of this committee as well. That is what I will do.

MR. MASON: Mr. Howard.

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MR. HOWARD: I think if we make this investment every ten years and this is a serious investment, you know, just as if you were buying a house, buying a car, a large investment and anything that you could do, it's nothing wrong with looking at two houses or two cars or two plans. So I agree with Senator Davis that, you know, it doesn't mean that we're going to adopt -- we will adopt what -- if it means scrapping this map and creating another, I think Ms. Meggers is prepared and she has done a great job here already, but those are just some things that you find out. And in working with the reapportionment committee on the state, what I did learn going through my first, and Jack, you've been through a lot more, but as you said, is that you have a starting point, which is what she gave us. And in my understanding, that was a working -- work in progress and you get to, you know -- get -- you -- we're at that point where we want to decide, okay, is that a finished product, what we want, and you look at the numbers, and we say, okay, can we look at -- can we at least look at two based on the things that have been suggested. And I don't know if that would be painful, but in the one -- or hopefully it won't be. But just something to do and I don't think it would interfere with

the timeline. If it will, let's talk about that if that's an issue.

MR. MASON: Ms. Bailey.

MS. BAILEY: A couple of things. I think as the committee gives Ms. Meggers her directions it might be helpful to her if you prioritize the criteria. For instance, is it a must that the incumbent commissioners and school board members remain in their existing districts because that is a huge piece of the puzzle if you -- I mean, you take District 4, for instance, where you have Ms. Pulliam at the very top of the district and Mr. Mason down at the very bottom of the district, you're going to be kind of limited what you can do with District 4 just by virtue of where the incumbents live. So that's an important piece of the puzzle to think about.

The other thing is, just for your information, around the state we -- November 8<sup>th</sup> is election day for municipalities and here locally, we'll have Hephzibah and Blythe, but Ms. Meggers is obligated all week next week to work with municipal elections and she will be unavailable to do any work for this committee next week. And in fact, she's not available again for us until the afternoon of Wednesday, November 9<sup>th</sup>. So just for your information for planning purposes.

MR. DAVIS: Mr. Chairman, if I may. I think that's

very helpful to know. We've talked about the medium of exchange of information and obviously the website is a very helpful tool to the degree that we can look at any of these pieces of information by way of that. I wouldn't rule that out in lieu of having a physical meeting. If nothing else, it provides us an opportunity to be able to have done our due diligence prior to coming to the meeting.

And I agree with you, Lynn, in that we need to prioritize, and part of that is making certain that the guidelines, the principles that we've already established, we're not deviating from them, that we've already codified them, and that that's what we're doing, and all we're simply saying is let's have an alternative.

I want to address the comment that was made earlier and that is, are we completely drawing, redrawing the districts? The very fact that we're redistricting or going through that process is that we're redrawing districts now. So we can't be fearful of that approach, that's the very reason why we're sitting here at this table.

MR. MASON: Mr. Padgett.

MR. PADGETT: One of the issues that I think Senator Davis brought to us as far as the way we wanted to go about operations and I recall that instructions that were

given to Ms. Meggers was to make as few changes as possible to keep people where they were. And I think that has been done and very, very, very much so. And you know, I do recall that it's one of the instructions and the other instruction was to keep the incumbents, as Ms. Bailey said, in their positions and legally, of course, the ones that won't be elected until 2014, you can't change theirs. So I thought those two issues were the starting instructions as well, is that we make as few changes as possible and that we keep every incumbent in their district, whether their term was expired in 2012 or 2014, as I recall.

MR. MASON: So having said that, Mr. Padgett, and that's my recollection of that, but now what Senator Davis with what you try to clarify from Ms. Meggers, are you looking to potentially remove that as a guideline in terms of --

MR. DAVIS: Absolutely not.

MR. MASON: Because I didn't hear you say that.

Okay. So there are some restrictions, it look like, you still have with drawing the new one because the incumbents, especially if their term limit -- and, you know, I guess we don't have an issue there. I would think legally that you have a requirement to protect those; is that correct? If they're for voting in 2012?

MR. DAVIS: The Constitution doesn't provide for 1 2 protecting incumbents anyway. 3 MR. MASON: Period? 4 MS. MEGGERS: There's state law says we can't shorten 5 a term, those are the only ones. 6 MR. DAVIS: Right. Right. We can't shorten a term. 7 MR. MASON: Oh, shorten a term. Okay. Which is if 8 I'm out in 2014, you can't put me in District 8 if I'm not 9 no longer in 4. 10 MS. MEGGERS: Well, I could put you in District 8 as 11 long as the incumbent in District 8, his term is up in 12 2012. MR. MASON: That sounds like a forcing out. 13 14 MS. MEGGERS: No, No, I just said you can. 15 MR. MASON: No, I'm just thinking. Okay. All right. So that's not where it's going. I just wanted to make 16 17 sure we were clear on that. 18 Mr. Brigham. 19 MR. BRIGHAM: If we're going to do this, are we going 20 to ask her also to try to leave single members, elected officials in single districts even though the district may 21 22 not look like they look today? Is that what we --23 MR. DAVIS: Mr. Chairman. 24 MR. MASON: Yes, sir. I'm going to yield to you until you give 25 MR. DAVIS:

me the opportunity to speak.

MR. MASON: Right now would be a great time.

MR. DAVIS: Okay.

To Commissioner Brigham, the distinguished gentleman from the  $7^{\rm th}$ . We absolutely --

MR. BRIGHAM: We're not used to that down here in Augusta; y'all talk that way in Atlanta.

MR. DAVIS: Absolutely. I think we've established those as the principles that we will not be creating multi-member districts, we will look for opportunities to maintain the incumbents as they are and those are the things that we've established from day one in our organizational meeting. I don't think anything has been said today that circumvents that or mitigates that, but rather those are the guiding principles. The blossom, I think, happened when we said, you know, we need to back away from 70 percent districts, and that's when the 50 percent was thrown out. I, again, am not suggesting 50 percent districts as my friend from the, what, 5<sup>th</sup> has told me. I would be killed if that happens.

MS. MEGGERS: Can I clarify in my mind now what we're -- what I think I'm hearing?

MR. MASON: Well, let's add a little bit more to that.

MS. MEGGERS: Okay.

MR. MASON: Commissioner Lockett.

MR. LOCKETT: Thank you. You know, District 1 last election had over 60 something percent minority and a Caucasian commissioner was elected. These numbers are relatively high. Unfortunately, in this day and time, is when it's oftentimes when the voters go out and choose a candidate, not so much by his or her expertise and what he — she or he has done in the community, it's done — it's down a racial line. That's very unfortunate. If we had a perfect society, I would say, hey, just everybody vote and disregard, but it's necessary in a sense to have that.

And my other concern is, and if I'm wrong let me know, we're talking about local districts, local school boards, local commission districts. It was my understanding and I was hoping that the local could get together, we come up with a plan, and the delegation we realize has pretty much got the final say, but then, they tweak it. But from the way it sounds today, it appears to me that the delegation is putting the plan in place.

MR. MASON: Mr. Padgett.

MR. PADGETT: Question on District 1. Probably when the election was held, what, a year and a half ago for District 1 Commissioner, District 1 probably at that time, voting population was pretty close to 50/50 because you had 4,165 people that were reduced in District 1, and I

can pretty well say that 98 percent of those from the two projects were minorities. And, of course, they could not vote in this district any longer, and that, you know, it wasn't a 60 percent minority district at the time. And I know Marion's been around this as long as I have, but I mean, at that point in time, it was probably nearer 50 if you look at the 20,000 people there. You take 4,000 out, that's better than 20 percent of the population and that would be 20 percent of the minority population would -certainly would reduce 60 to close to 50 if not there. And, you know, my understanding, we had a lot of conversation about that, that that was one of the major issues that needed to be addressed and particularly to get it at least up to a 60. And we added 4,000 people and probably 80 percent of those were a minority that we added because they came out of District 2, which was a heavily minority district. So, you know, if you look at that, that was one of the issues that the media has addressed is that that district probably would go back to a minority representative as far as commissioner. And of course, the school was already there, so -- but, I mean, those -- when you look at those numbers that way, if you take that, I think that has fixed the one problem we had with 4,000 people; and then, of course, the second problem with District 2 needing 2,700. So you had to reach out to the

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old county area to fix the city area again because the city was losing dramatic population.

MR. MASON: Senator Davis.

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MR. DAVIS: I almost feel like I need to defer to my delegation chairman.

MR. MASON: Representative Howard.

MR. DAVIS: Do you want to speak to this now? -- to Commissioner Lockett, when we, I think, established this ad hoc committee, we had state elected officials came with the express purpose of being partners in this process. While your approach is much different than I think any of us came into this with, that you would come up with a plan and then we would take it back to Atlanta and tweak it. I don't think we came into it with that perspective. We came into it with the perspective that we would be doing just what we're doing today. And that is, working together, bringing ideas all to the table as has been done. You know, the notion or idea that you come up with something and then, you know, we will go back to Atlanta and perfect it. You might not like that. You may like it, I don't know. But that was never the intent, but rather for us to be partners in the process having the types of discussions that we're having now.

MR. HOWARD: May I?

MR. MASON: Please.

MR. HOWARD: I thank you for those comments, too. You know, we always get along well. But my thought in this process as a -- and I'm going to -- I'll speak as the delegation chairman in this particular comment, is that we -- in talking to the members of the delegation, we're not looking for a plan that we would have to make any major changes or do very little, if any, -- no tweaking to, only if there was some technicalities that needed to be taken care of, you know, once it got to us. What I believe the consensus of the delegation is, is to have a plan to come that we could just pass through, but not to -- and let the work go on here, not in Atlanta. I don't think that's our role, to change something once it gets there. So we respect these -- we respect everyone at this table, and that's why the process that we have in place where we have, you know, four delegation members, four board of education, and four commissioners to have a dialogue here, but not us to use any kind of power play, if you want to use that word, once it gets to Atlanta. That's not -that will not be the intent, I know, for myself, but I've not heard of that, you know, from any member of the delegation.

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MR. MASON: Commissioner Lockett, if you respond and then Commissioner Brigham.

MR. LOCKETT: To both Representative Howard and

Senator Davis, this is sort of the midnight hour coming up on to make whole -- make the wholesale changes. We've had quite a few hearings, and I think I was pretty much at all of them; and we had suggestions and recommendations that We had plan 1 in front of us. was made. accustomed to working with plan 1, and then there was a tweak in the plan 1 and they came up with plan 2, which was good in a sense, but we are rushing -- we are running against the clock now because we really don't have that much time. And for us to go back, possibly go back, and start up with something that's almost new in order to reduce the percentages, I think maybe that might be good for 2022, and not 2012.

MR. MASON: Mr. Brigham.

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MR. BRIGHAM: Mr. Mason, thank you.

Senator Davis, Representative Howard, it was my understanding the reason we had this group was pretty much y'all's understanding, that we were going to try to reach community census with everybody and try to work it out what is best for Augusta in Augusta. And I thought that was the purpose of this -- bringing this group together because we all have faced the voters; we will probably all face the voters at some point again in the future or maybe not. I'm looking forward to it; I've only got 14 months.

But you know, I think what we're really trying to do

is we're trying to write a road map to where we're going together in the future; and I'm not opposed to looking at road maps that look different than what I'm used to looking at, but I do think that we ought to have certain quidelines. We are looking still at a very small deviation; I think -- I think that's what this community I believe that this community wants us to look at keeping communities of interest together, not necessarily just the communities of interest that we've talked about. I think there's other communities of interest that might can benefit by a different map that's not been the way the maps have been in the past. So I'm not opposed to waiting and looking. I do feel like we have -- Christmas is coming very quickly; and we need to get finished with our shopping. And the people that's going to go to Atlanta is going to open up this wonderful present that we're going to present them and then they're going to comment on it. But they're going to also have the ability to help select what's in that box that they open.

MR. MASON: Representative Murphy.

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MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman. Commissioner Lockett and Commissioner Brigham have directed their responses to Senator Davis and Representative Howard, but I want to be on record that I support the position of my colleagues in the delegation. We've had -- this is our, what, third

meeting. There is some additional information that we can provide and with the technology that's available, it's not going to delay that process for an extended period of time. So it's my request that you be patient with us and give us an opportunity to provide that information to you. Ten years, that's what we're actually planning for. I mean, we need to hear all the information, the whole facts of that, which is good. So with that being said, Mr. Chairman, that concludes my comments; and I would hope that my fellow colleagues would accept what we have as information and what we're trying to do is to join you in the best interest of all of us. We represent the same constituents that you do; and we're not here to do anything that's going to hurt our community. So that's where I stand, Mr. Chairman.

MR. MASON: Thank you.

Mr. Barnes.

MR. BARNES: Mr. Chairman, I've been sitting here patiently listening to all of the comments.

MR. MASON: Yes, sir.

MR. BARNES: And all I need is a clarification before I make a statement, and my clarification I need is from Senator Davis. Are you asking that we do another plan besides the 1 and 2 that we already have, using the same guidelines with the exception -- or inception of reducing

numbers from 70 down to 60 or what have you? Is that about right? That's what we're talking about. It's not talking about legislators or board members or commissioners. I just want to know exactly what you're asking for.

MR. DAVIS: Mr. Barnes, I believe that that would be an accurate statement.

MR. BARNES: Okay.

MR. DAVIS: That is all we've suggested, just having again another plan to take a look at, no different than the previous two that we have had.

And I might add this as a point of further clarification as it was noted over here, that we had an organizational meeting, we then had a second meeting at which point in time the plan 1 was provided to us at the meeting. There was some discussion about it, but again, that was our first time looking at it. And we went from that meeting then to public hearings, public hearings have taken place and we now have a second plan, which we have just seen today for the first time. And as a result of that, additional comments have been generated. So this is a very fluid process that is consistent with what those of us who have been through this process takes place and it in no way marginalizes or disenfranchises any of the members of this committee from adding that input so that

we can, in fact, get to something that, while it may not be perfect, it represents the community in which we all love dearly.

MR. BARNES: Okay. The second part is in light of what you are saying is and what I'm thinking you are saying is, I don't see a problem with us doing another plan providing that we follow those initial guidelines and use that one that you are -- I didn't hear but one; it might have been more in your talking, but I didn't hear but one; use that one that we come back here, we look at plan 1, plan 2, plan 3 and try to make a decision out of those three plans with the adjustments that may need to be made. I don't think it would hurt us to look at another plan; it's not going to kill us. You shouldn't make up your mind anyway before we finish what we're trying to do; and if you've already made up your mind on a plan, then you're wasting your time by sitting here.

MR. MASON: Well said. In fact, I don't know if you were reading my paper or not, but that's where I was going next, so you just saved me because I needed the clarity, and then I needed to know were we going to do plan 1, 2, and then 3. So we've already got that established that that's going to be the -- that's going to be the case. And that's the reason why I ask was there anything else at this particular point that people wanted to bring out so

that we could include that in plan 3 or potentially look at having to do a plan 3 and 4 if it doesn't meet with plan 3. So here would be a good opportunity now if there's any other outstanding issues or concerns that anyone has to get those out here so that we can -- Ms. Meggers is very busy and so we do want to give her as much information as we can tonight to work with so that she can do what she needs to do and then we can see the plans and have some discussion and be prepared the next time that we meet.

Any additional -- Representative Howard.

MR. HOWARD: I would like to suggest because I think I heard Senator Davis say it and I have some, too, that maybe we submit those thoughts that we have to get to that point that we're trying to get to for potentially a third plan to you, as Chairman, and you submit it to Ms. Bailey so that we can get a time -- you know, prepare for another meeting that we can move forward.

MR. MASON: And I have no problem with that, Mr.

Chairman -- that is, chairman of the delegation; but I

would want to put a suspense on that. In other words, I

wouldn't want to go another week and a half before

receiving any input, you know, because that delays the

process. So if we can -- you know, if you had an idea in

mind or I can give one, but we certainly would need some

sort of suspense on that. We don't want to go too far along. Now, we know she's not available next week for us. I don't know if that means that you are not available to, you know, during your own time or whenever. I know you've got to get paid, so is there going to be any time to do any tweaking or revamping with all your other duties that you have going on next week?

MS. MEGGERS: I can work on Richmond Augusta work, I just can't come to Augusta next week.

MR. MASON: Well, good, good. And I believe that's what he was saying because we do have an IT meeting that we can utilize.

Mr. Dolan.

MR. DOLAN: Yes. Could she email the map to Lynn Bailey and we can look at it on the computer like this or not?

MS. MEGGERS: Whatever I come up with I can send to Lynn and --

MS. BAILEY: Plan 3.

MS. MEGGERS: Plan 3, the working plan, that I can send to Ms. Bailey and she can get it distributed either online or however she sees best to do that.

MR. DOLAN: One more question.

MR. MASON: Yes, sir.

MR. DOLAN: If we go to plan 3 and you're not here,

can you please highlight some of the concerns that you may see down the road with your experience that say, this might be a -- or -- we can't look at this map in 30 minutes and come anywhere near seeing the difficulties that you could see in just a second with your experience.

MS. MEGGERS: Okay. You're saying having a meeting without my being here, but just sending --

MR. MASON: Perhaps if you send some points of discussion or points of interest, you know.

MR. DOLAN: Just send some points that bother you maybe.

MR. BARNES: And you can confer with Lynn and Lynn can probably relay some things.

MR. MASON: Absolutely.

MS. MEGGERS: That will be fine.

MR. MASON: Lynn.

MS. MEGGERS: Now --

MR. MASON: Yes.

MS. MEGGERS: And it may not be the right time yet, but I still really would like for you to clarify again about the incumbents. Okay? I need that clarification. I'm not quite clear.

MR. MASON: Okay.

MS. BAILEY: And if I might add, too, if we clarify for Ms. Meggers, if I'm hearing correctly or understanding

1 correctly, we're talking about trying to get the districts 2 that are up into the 70s maybe more down to 70 percent, 3 high 60s. How low do we want to go? 4 MR. DAVIS: I don't think that should --5 Chairman? No, please. 6 MR. MASON: 7 I think practice, that our practice or MR. DAVIS: 8 mode of operation should be that there should be no 9 district, generally speaking, that is beyond 70 percent, 10 not one. I mean, that the base line should be a 65 11 percent district. 12 MR. MASON: Okay. So we're clear; we've got 65 as a 13 14 MR. DAVIS: I mean, is that a --15 MS. BAILEY: Okay. I think that's quite helpful to have that. 16 17 MR. MASON: And it may fluctuate one way or the other 18 a percentage point or two, right? 19 MR. DAVIS: I mean, in general speaking, yeah, 65 to 20 68, 69 percent. 21 MR. BARNES: Are we still -- we've still got to 22 consider the 2 percent deviation? 23 MR. DAVIS: And this is a very good point, Ms. 24 Meggers.

25

MR. BARNES:

Because that was a part of the original

direction.

MR. DAVIS: And I think the thing that may be confusing is that notion about 2 percent. What I think everybody, pursuant to the principles that were established, which includes Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act and Section 2, is that that percent deviation is with respect to population, with population; and that population target is 25,069 people. That is the issue, not demographics, but population. And that's the part that everybody needs to clearly understand, that when we talk about plus or minus 2 percent, we're talking about plus or minus 2 percent of that 25,069 people.

MR. MURPHY: Mr. Chairman?

MR. MASON: Representative Murphy.

MR. MURPHY: I move that we adjourn.

MR. MASON: Well, I've got to make sure before we adjourn though that there is clarity because she's got some work to do, but she's got to make sure she knows the work that she has to do. So I want to hear from her. Are you --

MS. MEGGERS: I understand about what Senator Davis just said. What I want some clarity is the only incumbents that I really need -- I'm not going to just try to wholesale move them around, but the ones that I need to be concerned about are the ones that are still -- their

terms do not expire until 2014. The other ones, if they have to be shifted to other districts or whatever, that may happen.

MR. MASON: Are you including that?

MR. DAVIS: No.

MR. PADGETT: No.

MR. MASON: Okay.

MR. PADGETT: Protect incumbents.

MS. MEGGERS: So you want all the incumbents, whether they're term limited or whatever, staying in the present districts and still meet this criteria.

MR. MASON: Okay. What's your other concern?

MS. MEGGERS: That's it.

MR. MASON: Mr. Lockett, you have a comment.

MR. LOCKETT: Yeah. Maybe Mr. Dolan asked the question, I'm not sure; but I believe Senator Davis said any change in anything that occurs between now and the next meeting, I believe he had said, send it to Commissioner Mason. I would appreciate it, if we can, to —— I'll send it to Mr. Mason or to Ms. Bailey, and have everybody copied on it, so if —— if you are recommending a change or Representative Howard or he is making a change, at least I'll be aware of it before the meeting because I saw, you know, the information that you sent in.

MR. MASON: And then here's what I would suggest in

reference to that, I would suggest that it goes to Ms.

Bailey and Ms. Bailey then will ensure that number one,

certainly that we all receive it and that I receive it in

a more timely fashion. And that would be my suggestion

and in a fairer process and understanding of what's going

on. I think that's the most -- best and most fairest way

to operate that.

Mr. Brigham.

MR. BRIGHAM: Mr. Mason, Ms. Meggers, is she going to -- if she comes up with this plan 3 and she's going to make comments on it of things that she sees that may present problems.

MR. MASON: Check, which could be some points of discussion for us.

MR. BRIGHAM: Is it -- are we going to be able to see this plan 3 before we have our next meeting?

MR. MASON: Yes, and that's why we couldn't really adjourn because we haven't set a next meeting, number one.

MR. BRIGHAM: Right. Well, I understand that.

MR. MASON: And that -- I think the intent is, because we said we didn't have the time before.

MR. BRIGHAM: Is the plan to put this on Ms. Bailey's site, is that the plan, with the comments?

MR. MASON: And I believe that's what you had discussed was --

MS. BAILEY: I would love to have direction on that. Speaking of the site, we were talking earlier about putting the public hearing transcripts out there, so those — two of those will go out there tomorrow morning. The third one, I expect at any moment, so just keep monitoring the website for those. Plan 2 will also go out there tomorrow with the PBS maps and statistics that you see here; and I can follow suit with plan 3 when it gets here in the exact same format. We have the technology to take Ms. Meggers' files and put them into our own local GIS mapping system. So we have that data in-house and we can send it to you guys either through emails or through the website, whatever your pleasure.

MR. BRIGHAM: I would prefer it be sent to me by an email.

MR. PADGETT: I would, too. I mean, you know.

MR. MASON: And here's what I -- and here's what I would say, too, and that's not to keep anybody out of the loop, but it's important that the committee members get an opportunity to view this before it's there for lardy-dardy everybody because this is our, you know -- so from a standpoint of an email, everybody's got email, well, I don't know about you, you know, yours always comes back when I send it to you; but make sure that we have good email addresses for everyone, and I believe that that will

be the most appropriate way at this time for us to get those maps.

MS. BAILEY: Well, then I will post plan 2 information tomorrow, the information that you've seen today will go out on the website and you feel free to scrutinize it, anyone can comment on it or whatever, and also the things such as the transcripts from the public hearings and whatnot. I'll stick all of that data out there; and when plan 3 comes into me from Ms. Meggers, you all will receive that information through email.

MR. MASON: Fantastic. And I haven't said that, but we've got one order of business left. We do have to set another meeting date, our next meeting date. We possibly need to look at our calendars; we understand that Ms.

Meggers won't be here next week. Let me ask this before we determine a date, how quickly, and I'm not rushing you, but when do you think you would have something available in terms of that plan 3?

MS. MEGGERS: Can we aim for Tuesday or Wednesday? Is that reasonable?

MR. MASON: Tuesday or Wednesday of next -- oh, yeah. Okay.

MR. PADGETT: Because I'm leaving; I've got a trip planned for the  $10^{\rm th}$  through the  $17^{\rm th}$ , so I would like to be here.

MR. MASON: Okay. Well, we're here tonight and here 1 2 is the time to -- given what everybody's heard to look at 3 a date. I know people said they wanted time to look at 4 the map before we actually met, so if we got it Tuesday, 5 you know, we're running out of days, Thursday. Next Thursday, the 3<sup>rd</sup>? 6 7 MS. BAILEY: Same time, same place? 8 MR. MASON: Four p.m., same time, same place? 9 MR. DAVIS: No, sir. 10 MR. MASON: No? 11 MR. DAVIS: No, sir. That's a terrible day. MR. MASON: Thursday? 12 MR. PADGETT: Well, what's wrong with Tuesday? 13 14 MR. MASON: Well, we won't have the map. 15 MS. BAILEY: We may not have the map from her until Tuesday or Wednesday. 16 17 MR. MASON: Right. MS. BAILEY: So I think we have to assume that we 18 19 don't want to meet before Wednesday. 20 MR. MASON: Right. 21 (Discussion was held concerning schedules.) 22 MR. MASON: Can we get any type of consensus? 23 hearing Thursday thrown out; I'm hearing Friday thrown 24 out. Friday is out. So it sounds like the majority is 25 saying Thursday. Wednesday, will we have the maps?

Budget hearings.

MR. PADGETT: The following Monday is the  $7^{th}$ , and this room should be available. The  $8^{th}$ , we have a problem because committee meetings -- committee meetings are on the  $8^{th}$ , but the  $7^{th}$ , I see no problems with the  $7^{th}$ .

MR. MASON: What is the  $7^{th}$ ?

MR. PADGETT: It's Monday week.

MS. BAILEY: Also committee meetings for the commission, I believe.

MR. MASON: Yes. Yes. From -- well, from twelve till, you know, six or eight, nine. Some people are talking quite a bit now.

MS. CAIN: Who wants to come Thursday? (Discussions were held concerning schedules.)

MS. BAILEY: Just as something to think about, if we can't come to consensus Wednesday, the 9<sup>th</sup>, which is, you know, a long ways down the road, but at that point, Ms. Meggers will be free of her obligations and could be more available.

MR. PADGETT: I think she should be here on the  $9^{th}$ , for a second meeting.

MR. MASON: Now, when you say a second meeting.

MR. PADGETT: Well, if we come sit here on the 4<sup>th</sup> and review it, we would have -- we've got all the information, but then if there's any technicalities, having her to come

back on the 9<sup>th</sup> and do, hopefully, a finished product.

MR. MASON: We're going to have to come up with a third consensus, whether it's a majority vote or what have you, but obviously all of us have things that's going on in our schedules. It's a little difficult to accommodate everyone.

Yes.

MR. HOWARD: Just, you know, not saying we should stretch this out or anything like that, but just so — just for the record, we — the General Assembly does not convene until the — what, the second Monday in January. We won't — we more than likely won't take this up until, you know, the end of January, you know, or early February, so I don't know how that timeline went the last time, Lynn, and I think I remember reading something in the minutes that you might have went up until late November, maybe early December when you finalized it. But I'm just saying from the previous —

MS. BAILEY: Ten years ago the committee, the local committee, finished its work around the first of December, end of November, first part of December. The problem that we had ten years ago was once it got to the General Assembly, it went on through without issue, but then it kind of set around waiting for the governor. We didn't get the approved bill until May. And so it -- but the

other thing that we have to be mindful of with this time this go round is qualifying structure, qualifying period, everything is changed. It used to be our qualifying period for school board and commission wasn't until the end of June, and now it's been moved to the middle of May. Well, May the 23<sup>rd</sup> is when it opens and so our window has become shorter on that end of things as well, which I understand that the governor is very aware of the fact that qualifying has been adjusted and that he has vowed to make every effort to get the local bills on through as quickly as he can. I'm sure that they will, but that is a possible hiccough along the way that has to be considered.

MR. MASON: Ms. Meggers.

MS. MEGGERS: Going back ten years ago and even the ten years before that, I would, from my experience as a legislature, would urge the local delegation to -- if there's a consensus and a plan comes up that everyone can agree on, that you be prepared to drop that in the hopper that first week of the session, to be able to take it up that last week in January, et cetera, and because we've got that other step at justice department that we have no control over. And although I think any plan that we adopt will not have any problems, we get caught in this train wreck that's going on up there, that they're getting submissions from all over the country. And what happens

when they get behind, they wait until that 58<sup>th</sup>, 59<sup>th</sup> day, and they'll call and they'll think of some obscure piece of information to ask for in order to give themselves some breathing space for that second 60 days. And then that takes you way into qualifying. So the safety thing is to get this thing passed at the local delegation just to get it through.

Now, ten years ago, the governor then decided for whatever reason to hold all local bills for signing until the session was over. Well, we were right upon qualifying. A lot of those bills had a clause in them that what I call the drop dead clause, it said if this -- if this plan is not pre-cleared by the first day of qualifying, it's null and void; and we had to start all over then the next year after that with the local leg. So it would really be helpful from the legislative standpoint to introduce this very early, for the local delegation to get it through and then go to the governor to urge that he sign it, so that that submission can immediately be sent to justice department.

MR. MASON: Mr. Dolan.

MR. DOLAN: Can we please look at it Thursday, the  $7^{\rm th}.$  I mean, the -- next Thursday.

MR. MASON: The 3<sup>rd</sup>.

MR. DOLAN: The  $3^{rd}$ , and be ready to vote on this

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thing the 9<sup>th</sup>, the following week.
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              MR. BRIGHAM: That would be my suggestion.
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 3
              MR. DOLAN: That is plenty of time for us to work
         through these plans right here.
 4
              MR. MASON: So we're looking at the 3<sup>rd</sup> at --
 5
              MR. DOLAN: It gives you two weeks.
 6
              MR. MASON: --4:00. Okay. The 3^{rd} at 4:00.
 7
 8
              MR. LOCKETT: And then you said, vote on November the
         9<sup>th</sup>?
 9
10
              MR. MASON:
                           Well.
              MR. DOLAN: That would be the target.
11
              MR. MASON: That's the target. That's the target.
12
13
              MR. MASON: With no further business --
14
              MR. MURPHY: I vote we adjourn, Mr. Chairman.
15
              MR. MASON: -- we stand adjourned.
16
    (Meeting adjourned at approximately 6:15 p.m.)
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## CERTIFICATE

2 STATE OF GEORGIA

COUNTY OF JENKINS

I, JUNE S. O'CONNOR, being a Certified Court Reporter, hereby certify that the foregoing public hearing transcript was taken down and was transcribed by me; that the foregoing pages, 1 through 91, represent, to the best of my ability, a true, correct, and complete transcript of the proceedings.

I further certify that I am neither related to or counsel to the parties herein nor have any interest in the outcome of the above-styled proceeding.

Witness my hand and official seal this 21st day of November, 2011.

June S. O'Connor, CCR

Certificate Number 2786